

# GERMAN RAIDERS SINK ELEVEN SHIPS



The



World.



WEATHER—Cool To-morrow.

"Circulation Books Open to All."

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## ZEPPELINS IN TWO GREAT RAIDS

### \$650,000,000 OF WAR LOAN TAKEN HERE AND NATION'S TOTAL PASSES TWO BILLION

Columbia Trust Company Subscribes for \$7,000,000 More of Bonds.

DISTRICT STILL BEHIND.

Aviators "Bomb" City With Appeals To-Day and rades Spur on Investors.

The third week of the Second Liberty Loan drive ended to-day with subscriptions in the New York district totalling \$450,000,000. With only six days left a tremendous increase in subscriptions will be necessary if the district is to raise its maximum allotment, \$1,500,000,000 before the books close one week from to-day.

The total announced to-day shows that the New York district is still behind the amount that should have been subscribed in three weeks if the minimum of \$900,000,000 demanded by the Government on the basis of a \$1,000,000,000 loan is to be realized. The maximum expected from the district is based on a \$5,000,000,000 loan.

More than \$2,000,000,000 has been raised throughout the country up to to-day, according to estimates of the Treasury Department, whose officials feel confident that the subscriptions will pour in during the last six days of the drive in a volume that will carry the loan over the \$5,000,000,000 mark.

MEETINGS ALL OVER CITY IN LAST WEEK OF DRIVE.

Managers of the big undertaking in this district are planning a whirlwind finish to the campaign that is expected to bring every tardy citizen into line before next Saturday. Meetings to stimulate the sale of bonds will be held in every part of the city at almost every hour of the day next week. "Liberty Bonds" will be the two words in everybody's mouth during the remainder of the drive if the comprehensive plans of the managers work out.

A subscription of \$7,000,000 from the Columbia Trust Company, bringing the company's total to \$10,000,000, was among the first received to-day. Other subscriptions reported were: General Motors, \$1,500,000; United Motors, \$1,000,000; Greenwich Savings Bank, \$1,000,000; H. L. Doherty & Co., \$1,000,000; Niles-Bement-Pond Co., \$500,000; Chevrolet Co., \$500,000; Union Trust Co., \$500,000; Orange National Bank, Orange, N. J., \$500,000; American Hide and Leather Co., \$300,000; General Hide and Skin Corporation, \$100,000; J. H. Rosbach Bros., \$100,000; Barnett Leather Co., \$100,000; Newcastle Leather Co., \$100,000; employees of Richard Young Co., \$100,000; Charles E. Kuh, \$100,000.

E. E. Cadwell & Co., \$200,000; L. F. Rothschild & Co., \$200,000; Strong, Sturges & Co., \$200,000; Foster & Lounsbury, \$100,000; Goldwyn Pictures Corporation, \$100,000; City Savings Bank of Brooklyn, \$100,000; Ladd & Wood, \$100,000; Viscose Ax Co., \$100,000; Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Co., \$100,000; Westinghouse Church & Kerr Co., \$100,000; Meurer Steel Barrel Co., \$100,000; Austin-Nichols & Co., \$75,000; Pennsylvania Water & Power Co., \$50,000.

New York and Richmond (Continued on Fourth Page)

RACING RESULTS, Page 2  
ENTRIES, Page 4

### President Wilson Asks U. S. to Pray Oct. 28 for War Success

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—President Wilson by proclamation to-day declared Sunday, Oct. 28, as a day of prayer for the success of the American arms in the war, in accordance with the recent resolution of Congress. The proclamation says:

"Whereas, The Congress of the United States, by a concurrent resolution adopted on the fourth day of the present month of October in view of the entrance of our Nation into the vast and awful war, which now afflicts the greater part of the world, has requested me to set apart by official proclamation a day upon which our people should be called upon to offer concerted prayer to Almighty God for his divine aid in the successes of our arms; and

"Whereas, It behooves a great free people nurtured as we have been in the eternal principles of justice and of right, a Nation which has sought from the earliest days of its existence to be obedient to the divine teachings which have inspired it in the exercise of its liberties, to turn always to the Supreme Master and cast themselves in faith at His feet, praying for His aid and succor in every hour of trial, to the end that the great aims to which our fathers dedicated our power as a people may not perish among men, but be always asserted and defended with fresh ardor and devotion and, through the divine blessing, set at last upon enduring foundations for the benefit of all the free peoples of the earth.

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, gladly responding to the wish expressed by the Congress, do appoint October 28, being the last Sunday of the present month, as a day of supplication and prayer for all the people of the Nation, earnestly exhorting all my countrymen to observe the appointed day according to their several faiths, in solemn prayer that God's blessing may rest upon the high task which is laid upon us, to the end that the cause for which we give our lives and treasure may triumph and our efforts be blessed with high achievement."

### FAMINE IN SUGAR IS WORSE; HOTELS CUT TABLE SUPPLY

Many Stores Have None in Stock—Union League Adopts One-Lump Rule.

No hope for immediate relief from the sugar famine in New York is seen by members of the Federal Food Administration Committee and officials of the large refineries. The situation, instead of growing better, is likely to become more acute until after the first of December, when the first new crop will filter into the retail market. Stringent regulations were adopted in many parts of the city to-day to conserve the sugar supply. Large numbers of small grocery stores were entirely out of supply, and the larger and luckier stores took steps to restrict sales to a few pounds to a customer. It became practically impossible for any person not a regular customer of a grocery establishment to obtain sugar.

All refiners announce that their selling price continues unchanged on the basis of 8.35 cents per pound for fine granulated, which is the Food Administration figure. The quotations of brokers and large wholesalers likewise conformed with regulations, which limit them to one-fourth cent a pound margin of profit over the refinery price.

If the public is required to pay more than the price of the retailer, who is outside the pale of government control, a fair and reasonable retail price for granulated sugar in New York to-day should be not more than 9 1/2 cents per pound, for what small amount is available.

In the hotels measures were taken to cut down unnecessary consumption. The full sugar bowl was removed from the tables in numerous hotels and restaurants. In serving coffee one or two lumps of sugar only were given with the order. A few hotels sought to make a profit out of the scarcity by imposing an extra charge of five or ten cents for sugar. This is wholly unwarranted, as the hotels have not been obliged to pay more than they did a month ago for their sugar.

Whatever sugar is available from wholesale and large retail houses is being sold at the fixed price. The Union League Club set the standard to-day among clubs for sugar economy. In its restaurant only one lump of sugar was served with coffee, and no bowl of granulated or other fine sugar was placed on the table. Any member wanting more sugar was obliged to call for it and would be served, but the club endeavored to check thoughtless waste. George M. Rolph, appointed by

### French Down 4 Zeppelins; Raiders Kill 27 in England; Part of London Attacked

Air Cruisers Attack Western  
Battlefield and British  
Capital at Night.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Germany has revived her Zeppelin campaign on a large scale. Just when it was thought allied defenses had made the air monsters ineffective, two big raids over France and England were announced to-day.

Twenty-seven persons were killed and 53 injured in England, and seven Zeppelins took part in this attack. They flew over the eastern counties and penetrated to part of the London district. French defenders to-day destroyed four Zeppelins of a raiding fleet which flew over French territory to the East.

One of the aerial cruisers was brought down at 7 A. M. by anti-aircraft fire near Saint Clement, in the department of Meurthe and Moselle. Another came down in flames in the region of Rambervillers.

At least two others fell victim to the French defensive fire.

[Rambervillers is in the Vosges, sixteen miles northeast of Epinal. [St. Clement is a village in the bordering province to Belgium. The battle line runs through it and its principal city is Nancy, where recently there have been numerous German airplane raids.]

All the big raids on England in recent weeks have been conducted by means of airplanes, which proved extremely difficult to combat on the moonlit nights they chose for their operations. After the last series of raids, during which heavy casualties occurred, it was announced that a reprisal policy had been decided upon by the British Government.

The material damage done by last night's raid on England, it was officially stated, was confined to houses and business premises. It was the first Zeppelin raid on London in twelve months, and few persons saw the raiders, which flew at a great height, and dropped but a few bombs in the metropolitan area and the outlying districts.

"The silent raid" is the name given to the Zeppelins' visit to London. Many Londoners awakened this morning with the feeling that there was a good deal to say for the official view against warning of night raids. Although warning was given early in the evening the people, after waiting hours for the sound of gun firing, went to bed believing the raiders had been intercepted off the coast.

Then, suddenly, two light reports startled light sleepers, but as nothing followed, a majority thought it merely was the firing of anti-aircraft guns in distant districts.

### NO HARBOR TIE-UP NOV. 1; ISSUES TO BE ARBITRATED

Shipping Board Representative and  
Parties to Dispute Agree to a  
Committee.

Following a conference to-day between Chairman Stevens of the adjustment commission of the United States Shipping Board and seventy-five representatives of the New York Boat Owners' Association, the Tow-boat Exchange and various railroad companies, it was announced that there would be no tie-up of the port on Nov. 1, as threatened.

"The meeting resulted," Chairman Stevens said later, "in that most of the employers are willing to sign an agreement with the Government, which will be through the Shipping Board, to submit all of the questions relating to increases of wages, hours in fact all labor questions to a committee to be nominated by the Government. This committee will consist of representatives of the United States Shipping Board, the Department of Labor and the Department of Commerce."

### ELEVEN CHILDREN FINED FOR RIOTING AT SCHOOLS

Parents Pay for Four and Seven  
Are Held—One Little Girl  
in the Round Up.

Thirteen children accused of having taken part in Gary school riots in the Bronx were arraigned in the Bronx Children's Court to-day. Eleven were found guilty and fined \$1 to \$10. Four fines were paid by parents.

Those fined were: Emanuel Hellman, eleven years old, No. 495 Claremont Parkway; Jacob Jaslowitz, thirteen, No. 3572 Third Avenue; Arthur Olsen, twelve, No. 461 East 137th Street; Samuel Kahak, fifteen, No. 1255 Longfellow Avenue; Philip Angelowitz, fifteen, No. 1541 Bronx Avenue; Emil Gishert, twelve, No. 305 East 140th Street; Harry Leventer, eleven, No. 1575 Washington Avenue; David Haskin, thirteen, No. 581 Beck Street; Sidney Seidel, thirteen, No. 764 East 155th Street; Louis Podolsky, twelve, No. 3572 Third Avenue; and Rebecca Zias, fourteen, No. 1687 Bathgate Avenue.

Rebecca was the only girl in the lot and she received the minimum fine of \$1. She was convicted of inciting others to disorder.

Rome Excited, but T. R. Says It Is Without Cause.

ROME, Oct. 20.—Rome was greatly excited by a rumor to-day that Colonel Roosevelt was shortly to visit the Italian front.

Called on the telephone Colonel Roosevelt merely remarked: "Don't ask me nonsensical questions."

### ANTILLES SUNK BY U BOAT WHEN FAR OUT AT SEA

Submarine Apparently Lay in  
Wait for American Transport  
—Stronger Convoys Planned.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Sinking of the United States transport Antilles on her return trip last Wednesday with a loss of seventy lives has convinced Government officials that U boats are making special efforts to raid American transport steamers. It is likely to result in increasing the protection given to homeward bound steamers.

The vessel was probably well out at sea when attacked, since the disaster occurred Wednesday and no report of it was received at the Navy Department until late yesterday. Perfect discipline must have marked the conduct of every man on board, since the list of the dead is so small. It is considered altogether likely that every man lost was instantly killed below by the force of the explosion and that every unaccounted man was taken off by the conveying fleet.

Officials of the War and Navy Departments sent urgent cables to-day to their representatives abroad, asking immediate particulars of the sinking. Until these details are received and a muster roll of the vessel's complement has been compared with a list of the survivors, it will be impossible to furnish a complete roll of the dead. With the exception of sixteen American soldiers returning from France, and four naval enlisted men, it is believed all the dead were the civilian officers and crew of the transport.

There were 237 men on the Antilles. A large number of high army and naval officers, who have been observing war conditions and who were on their way home to act as instructors, were saved. The vessel went to the bottom in five minutes. It is believed the greatest loss of life occurred in the boiler and engine rooms.

Being on a return voyage, the Antilles did not carry a large body of troops. In addition to the returning officers, there were thirty-three enlisted men, of whom seventeen were saved.

The whereabouts of the survivors is not known. They were undoubtedly picked up by the escorting warships, but whether they have been returned to England or placed on board other ships of the conveying fleet and continued on their way to America is problematical. Since the report came direct from Vice Admiral Sims, in command of the Atlantic fleet in the war zone, some officials believe the survivors have been taken back to a European port, though they point out the report to Admiral Sims may have been sent by wireless and the fleet have continued on toward an American port.

### NINE CONVOYED STEAMERS, TWO BRITISH DESTROYERS ARE SENT TO THE BOTTOM

#### Two German Raiders Destroy Merchant Ships in North Sea After Torpedoing Warships and Then Take Flight; Destroyer Crews Lost

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Two German raiders attacked a convoy in the North Sea on Wednesday and sank two of the British escorting destroyers, it was announced officially to-day by the British War Office.

The destroyers sunk were the Mary Rose and the Strongbow.

Three merchant vessels escaped in the action, but five Norwegian, one Danish and three Swedish vessels were sunk without warning.

All the officers and men of the Mary Rose and the Strongbow were lost.

The War Office declares untrue a German report to the effect that the attack occurred in the territorial waters of the Shetland Islands. The raiders, which were heavily armed, had evaded the British watchers.

Thirty Norwegians were rescued by British patrol boats. The raiders, which were heavily armed, showed anxiety to escape before they could be intercepted by British forces, and made no attempt to rescue the crews of the sunken destroyers.

[A despatch from Berlin describing the attack says that eleven merchantmen and the British destroyers 329 and 931 were destroyed by light German sea forces off the coast of Norway. It says the only craft to escape was a fishing vessel and that the Germans suffered no losses.]

The American schooner Jennie E. Righter, of 547 tons gross, was sunk by a Teuton submarine on Tuesday off Cape Villano, Spain. Nine men of the schooner were landed to-day at Mufia. The Jennie E. Righter hailed from New Haven, Conn.

The Jennie E. Righter was a three-masted schooner and was built at Madison, Conn., in 1887.

Apparently there was no loss of life, as the records of the United States Shipping Commissioner show that the vessel carried only nine men when she left New York on Sept. 12 for Havre, France, in command of Capt. Stephen Black. These included five Americans—Dennis O'Neill, mate, Boston; Albert T. Young, seaman, East Boston; Charles E. Blatchford, cook, Gloucester, Mass.; and two naturalized seamen, John Grant of Nova Scotia and Alfred J. Rowe of England.

The schooner, owned by the Shepherd & Morse Lumber Company of this city, was valued at \$60,000. She carried 3,500 barrels of lubricating oil, owned by the Vacuum Oil Company.

### NEW PLAN FOR THE DRAFT. Men Will Be Classified and Those Needed in War Industry Called Last.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—President Wilson has approved the new draft regulations which will be promulgated soon to govern the selection of the remainder of registered men for the National Army.

The new plan aims to classify each of the 8,000,000 not yet drafted in his place in the national scheme of defense and to postpone the drafting of men most needed in war industries and those having dependents.

### IN COMA WITH \$4,750. Unidentified Man Found in Street in Daze With Large Bills.

A man believed by the police to be Joseph Frank, about sixty years old, address not known, was picked up at 25th Street and First Avenue this afternoon apparently in a state of coma. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

As he was lifted from the ambulance stretcher a shower of silver tinkled over the officers. Nurses and attendants collected the silver and, with bills of large denomination found in his clothes, counted \$4,750. A card bearing the name of Joseph Frank was found in his possession.

### FRENCH GENERAL KILLED IN FIRST-LINE TRENCH

Paris Reports Death of Baratier,  
Who Figured in Fashoda  
Incident.

PARIS, Oct. 20.—General A. Baratier has been killed in a first line trench. He was a Captain of the French command under General Marchand, whose occupation of Fashoda, in Sudan in 1898, brought about a clash with Lord Kitchener which threatened to result in war between France and Great Britain.

### AMERICAN DOCTOR WOUNDED. E. G. Hamilton of Richmond Was Serving With British Forces.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—E. G. Hamilton, Medical Officers' Reserve Corps, attached to the British forces, was wounded Oct. 8, the War Department announced to-day.

His emergency address on file is W. N. Hamilton, father, No. 1020 West Main Street, Richmond, Va.